- (9) PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS.—Pursuant to such regulations as the President may prescribe, the President may prohibit any person from—
- (A) acquiring, holding, withholding, using, transferring, withdrawing, transporting, or exporting any property that is subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and with respect to which any entity identified under subsection (a)(1) has any interest;
- (B) dealing in or exercising any right, power, or privilege with respect to such property; or
- (C) conducting any transaction involving such property.
- (10) BAN ON INVESTMENT IN EQUITY OR DEBT OF SANCTIONED PERSON.—Pursuant to such regulations or guidelines as the President may prescribe, the President may prohibit any United States person from investing in or purchasing significant amounts of equity or debt instruments of any entity identified under subsection (a)(1).
- (11) EXCLUSION OF CORPORATE OFFICERS.—The President may direct the Secretary of State to deny a visa to, and the Secretary of Homeland Security to exclude from the United States, any alien that the President determines is a corporate officer or principal of, or a shareholder with a controlling interest in, any entity identified under subsection (a)(1).
- (12) SANCTIONS ON PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OF-FICERS.—The President may impose on the principal executive officer or officers of any entity identified under subsection (a)(1), or on persons performing similar functions and with similar authorities as such officer or officers with respect to such entity, any of the sanctions under this subsection.
- (d) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—The President may waive the imposition of sanctions under this section with respect to a foreign person, if the President—
- (1) determines that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States; and
- (2) not more than 15 days after issuing such waiver, submits to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of the waiver and the reasons for the waiver.
- SA 4242. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. Reed and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title XII, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REPORT BY SECRETARY OF STATE ON FOREIGN MERCENARIES.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the extent to which foreign mercenaries are being used by countries to train, equip, advise, participate in, or conduct military, security, police, or intelligence-gathering activities and operations.
- (b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:
- (1) A description and evaluation of the use of foreign mercenaries, by country.

- (2) A detailed description and evaluation of each such country's justification for the use of foreign mercenaries.
- (3) The extent to which such foreign mercenaries are directly or indirectly sponsored or directed by the governments of their countries of origin.
- (4) A description of any standards, laws, policies, or regulations that apply to the behavior of such mercenaries, including whether any judicial proceedings have been conducted against such mercenaries within the prior two years.
- (5) An estimate of the number of United States citizens engaged in or suspected to be engaged in mercenary activities and operations, including the number of such citizens who have received an export license by the Department of State to engage in such activities or operations, disaggregated by foreign country in which such activities or operations have been authorized, including a description of any investigations that the Department has initiated or participated in concerning such citizens or any other United States citizen who has not received such an export license.
- (c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified and unredacted form, and not subject to any additional restriction on public dissemination, to the maximum extent feasible, but may include a classified, unredacted annex.
 - (d) Definitions.—In this section:
- (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means—
- (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and
- (B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committees on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.
- (2) MERCENARY.—The term "mercenary" means a person who—
- (A) is not, as of the date on which the report required under subsection (a) is submitted, a member of the military, the security forces, or any law enforcement agency of the government of the country of which the person is a national; and
- (B) is engaged in any military-, security-, or intelligence-related activity in a country of which such person is not a national and is not licensed or contracted for such activity by the Government of the United States.

SA 4243. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. Reed and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1253. ESTABLISHMENT OF JOINT INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE ON USE OF GRAY-ZONE TACTICS IN THE INDO-PACIFIC MARITIME DOMAIN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall establish a joint interagency task force to assess, respond to, and coordinate with United States allies and partners in response to the use of gray-zone tactics by state and nonstate actors in the Indo-Pacific maritime domain.

- (b) ACTIVITIES.—The task force established under subsection (a) shall—
- (1) conduct domain awareness operations, intelligence fusion, and multi-sensor correlation to detect, monitor, disrupt, and deter suspected grav-zone activities:
- (2) promote security cooperation and capacity building to respond to, disrupt, and deter gray-zone activities; and
- (3) coordinate United States and partner country initiatives, including across diplomatic, political, economic, and military domains, to counter the use of gray-zone tactics by adversaries.

SA 4244. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1283. SECURITY IMPLICATIONS OF THE COUP IN SUDAN ON UNITED STATES SECURITY INTERESTS.

- (a) Report.
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the coup in Sudan on October 25, 2021.
- (2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:
- (A) An assessment of the security implications of such coup for United States security interests in the Horn of Africa.
- (B) An identification of any country that supported such coun
- (3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.
 - (b) Prohibition on Assistance.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act, or any other Act, may not be obligated or expended to provide assistance to the Government of Sudan until the date on which the certification described in paragraph (2) is made.
- (2) CERTIFICATION DESCRIBED.—The certification described in this paragraph is a certification by the Secretary of State to the appropriate committees of Congress that the following criteria have been met:
- (A) The Prime Minister of Sudan, other civilian members of the Sovereign Council of Sudan, members of civil society, and other individuals detained in connection with the coup in Sudan on October 25, 2021, have been released from detention.
- $(B)\,$ Sudan has returned to constitutional rule under the transitional constitution.
- (C) The state of emergency in Sudan has been lifted, including the full restoration of all means of communication.
- (D) The military forces of Sudan, including the rapid support forces, have been ordered to return to their barracks.
- (c) SANCTIONS.—The President shall immediately identify the leaders of the coup in Sudan on October 25, 2021, their accomplices, and foreign and United States persons that the President determines enabled the coup for the imposition of sanctions pursuant to applicable sanctions laws.
- (d) OPPOSITION TO SUPPORT BY INTER-NATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall use the voice